

FAILED SO FAR

No General Strike Inaugurated in Chicago To-Day.

Walk-Out of Trades Unions Postponed Till Saturday.

Indications Now That It Will Not Take Place.

Sovereign's Appeal Meets With No Response Anywhere.

Leaders Discussing Further Plans for Arbitration.

TRADE UNIONS IN CHICAGO, BUT TRAFFIC NOT RESUMED.

Railway Managers Say the Strike is Over, But Trains Run Only Under Heavy Guard—Debs' Private Papers Returned to Him by Order of the Court—The Situation at Other Strike Centers—Troops Ambushed at Sacramento.

Summary of the Situation. The threatened strike of Chicago trades unions postponed until Saturday. The indications are that there will be no walk-out.

Ugar-makers and German bakers only unions out.

Knights of Labor disregard Sovereign's appeal to cease work.

Only trains under military guard moving in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Civic and Federal authorities, who are combating the great strike in Chicago, take it as an indication of weakness on the part of the labor leaders, that the general tie-up, which was ordered for this morning, has been postponed to Saturday.

Some of the labor organizations, in fact, have repudiated the action of the general conference which ended early Monday morning, and which ordered the tie-up in case all efforts at arbitration with Pullman failed, and decided not to go out at all.

Among all of them there is a feeling of uncertainty which has a decidedly weakening effect in the strike prospect.

The order of the Building Trades Council to men belonging to organizations under its jurisdiction to quit work before Saturday means that in many cases they will not quit at all. The men do not want to quit until they have to do so.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR. So far as the Knights of Labor are concerned there has been no authority yet for ordering a strike among them. General Master Workman Sovereign is the only one of the Executive Committee now here, and it requires the signatures of the other four members to make a strike order operative.

E. J. Lindholm of the Local Assembly, K. of L., ordered the men to quit work, but his order was generally ignored. The men realize that he hasn't the authority to call out and are paying no attention to him.

Some of the leaders in the present strike are considering this proposition: That the Pullman strikers now come forward and acknowledge the efforts that have been made in their behalf and ask that the general strike be called off because it is so apparent that it cannot succeed.

What will be done about this proposition can be only conjectured until another general conference of the leaders is held.

NO INDICATIONS OF A BIG STRIKE. There is no evidence of the big strike now, as the general opinion seems to be that it will not be inaugurated. There are too many men out of work in Chicago for sensible men to think of going on strikes.

Peace reigns at the stock yards, though it has to be very strongly guarded by the military. Business there has been generally resumed and several train loads of live stock were received. The sign "killing to-day" is conspicuously displayed at some of the packing-houses. The signs were posted by the packers and not by the mob.

THE STRIKE NOT BROKEN. The General Managers' Association reports that the railway strike is broken. That is only a General Managers' report, however, for the strike is not broken. Trains are being run, it is true, but only under military guard and they all pick their way very gingerly over crossings that have previously been the scene of trouble.

Traffic has been resumed in a great measure, however, and more trains are being added every day.

Labor leaders are waiting the arrival of President Goessens of the American Federation of Labor.

his jurisdiction this morning telling them not to strike until further orders were received.

Mayor Hopkins said to-day that he might issue a proclamation ordering all the saloons of the city closed until the strike trouble is settled.

From the Pacific Coast, where the most threatening and critical conditions have existed during the past week with preparations to resist the military force of the Government by arms, comes the intelligence that this morning Federal troops entered Sacramento unopposed.

Master Workman Lindholm said this afternoon that 15,000 Knights of Labor were out, but had no figures to back the statement.

City Electrician Barrett says the prospect of having to close down the city electric light plants for want of fuel is apparently certain. The four city plants have been burning hard coal, and other kinds of fuel for the last week. That supply, Mr. Barrett thinks, is about exhausted.

THE NUMBER OUT. After an exhaustive investigation covering practically every field of labor it is found that 1,300 electricians have struck, and that 300 German bakers are out to-night. All other lines of industry seem to be going on as usual.

The following trouble resulting from the calling out of all labor organizations occurred this morning at the freight houses of the Burlington. A telephone message was sent to Maxwell Street Police Station by a representative of Marshal Field & Co., which said their teamsters were being intimidated by the strikers. Lieut. Mahoney sent five officers to the freight house and drove the men away.

Col. Schaffner of the Naval Reserve reported to the Mayor this morning that he was in receipt of advice from his reserves on the battleship Illinois that a mob was burning cars near Jackson Park. He said that the troops, numbering about 300, be armed. At present they carry only side arms. The Mayor referred him to Lieut. Wheeler, who promises to arm the command. At noon the Mayor had investigated Col. B. & Q. road near the World's Fair grounds.

AMBUSHED.

Strikers Fire on Militia and One of the Attacking Party Wounded.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 11.—After the regulars had marched to the depot, Gen. Sheehan ordered the 1st Battalion of Infantry and two companies of the 1st Infantry of San Francisco to remain in possession of the water front until further notice. The militia returned to the depot when the militia was fired upon by strikers who were ambushed on the street. The militia returned to the depot when the militia was fired upon by strikers who were ambushed on the street.

STRIKE CENTERS.

Santa Fe Trainmen Refuse to Hand United States Troops.

BENSON, Ariz., July 11.—The 24th United States Infantry, under orders from Washington to proceed from Fort Huachuca to Santa Fe, to aid in suppressing the strike, boarded the train of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe at Huachuca Station.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 11.—The only matter of importance in the local strike situation was the return to work of the Northern Pacific engineers to-day. They crowded about the round-house and seemed anxious to be enrolled. Freight and passenger cars are running as usual. The strike has had no effect on the local situation to-day.

CLEVELAND, O., July 11.—The strike on the Big Four is practically at an end. The strikers were the first to notify the company of their willingness to return and they were the first to be back at work.

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT HORNER of the Rock Island, advised that the strike on his road is concerned and that passenger trains with Pullman cars attached will be started out of Chicago to-night.

THE LATE SHORE, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Annapolis, Md., July 11.—The strike on the late shore is practically at an end. The strikers were the first to notify the company of their willingness to return and they were the first to be back at work.

APPEAL DISREGARDED.

Sovereign's Request to Knights to Cease Work Not Complied With.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 11.—There are no K. of L. men here. Sovereign's order had no visible effect. Gompers is not here.

COLUMBUS, O., July 11.—There are no K. of L. in Columbus.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 11.—The strike on the Rock Island is practically at an end. The strikers were the first to notify the company of their willingness to return and they were the first to be back at work.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 11.—No strike here up to 11 a. m.

DETROIT, Mich., July 11.—No strike of Knights of Labor or other organizations in Detroit to-day.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 11.—No Knights of Labor here to-day.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 11.—No strike here up to 11 a. m.

PORT WYATT, Ind., July 11.—No Knights of Labor here to-day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 11.—No action has been taken here by the Knights of Labor, and Sovereign's order has had no visible effect.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 11.—The K. of L. here did not strike here to-day.

EVANSTON, Ill., July 11.—Knights of Labor did not strike here to-day.

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The order of General Master Workman Sovereign calling out all the Knights of Labor in the United States in order to strengthen the hands of the American Railway Union has met with anything but an enthusiastic reception in this city and Brooklyn.

Another prominent officer in labor circles here, who has seen the order, has expressed his understanding as to what Sovereign's object is to stop all local traffic on city and suburban roads to exert their influence on other lines of the country.

INSURRECTION AND CONSPIRACY. Judge Croton in the Circuit Court to-day was exhaustive. Defining what constitutes insurrection, he said:

INSURRECTION is a rising against the civil or political authority of a government, or a rising of a number of persons to the execution of law in a city or State.

CONSPIRACY is a design or agreement between two or more persons to do an act which is prohibited by law, or to do an act which is prohibited by law, or to do an act which is prohibited by law.

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and I believe that Washington will stand by us, except to send in Washington for several days before finishing our business.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The House Committee on Commerce and Fisheries decided to-day, after a long and spirited session, to investigate the labor troubles growing out of the Pullman strike.

A sub-committee will report a resolution to the full committee at 3 o'clock and it is agreed upon it will be brought before the House without delay.

DEBS' ARREST.

The Leader and His Lieutenant Released Under \$10,000 Bonds Each.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—As announced in special telegrams to the late edition of yesterday's Post-Dispatch, Eugene W. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, was arrested at 4 o'clock under an indictment for conspiring to obstruct interstate commerce.

George W. Howard, A. R. U. Vice-President; Sylvester Keeler, Secretary, and L. W. Rogers, a director of the union, were also indicted, and admitted to bail, each in the same sum.

The Federal Grand jury spent but a short time on the case of Debs and the other leaders of the strike. The case against them for conspiracy had been prepared some days ago by Attorney Mitchell and Walker.

The Grand jury had not been at work two hours when the indictment was ready to be presented in court. It was based on some of the public utterances of Debs and the other leaders, and the indictment was based on the original order in writing.

The indictment shows that on or about the 1st of May, Debs and the other leaders of the strike, conspired to obstruct interstate commerce by stopping the running of mail trains.

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business and disperse mobs who may be engaged in burning Pullman cars. It may have bearing upon the use of the Federal troops in transporting these cars from one State to another.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has taken the stand from the day of its organization that Pullman cars are no part of interstate commerce, and that neither in their general management nor in the arrangement of their rate schedules do they come under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce law.

The commission, said Acting Secretary Decker to the Post-Dispatch correspondent to-day, "has held that the Pullman Car Co. is not a common carrier chiefly for the reason that it does not operate on its own property, but simply owns the cars, which are leased to the country by railroad corporations. Its functions are in some respects like those of an express company, which, while performing a certain service for the public, does not do the actual carrying of the commodities which constitute its business."

While the Interstate Commerce Commission held that it has no jurisdiction over the Pullman Car Co., it has on several occasions gathered information regarding the company's earnings and its methods of operating its cars. In the third annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, published in 1903, the Pullman Car Co. was shown to have received \$1,000,000 for the year ending July 1, 1903, and to have paid \$1,000,000 for the year ending July 1, 1903.

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FOR AN ABATTOIR.

Ground Broken Near the Foot of Bremen Avenue.

The St. Louis Union Stock Yard Co. has broken ground on Bremen avenue, near the river front, preparatory to the erection of an immense abattoir and cold storage house to cost not less than \$250,000.

Stockholders subscribed some two-thirds of the necessary \$250,000, and solicitors who were sent out among the local butchers secured the balance.

PLANS FOR THE STRUCTURE. J. T. Nicholson, a Chicago architect, who has built over \$14,000,000 worth of abattoirs, has completed plans for the erection of six separate buildings covering a tract of land fronting 800 feet on Bremen avenue and extending 247 feet back therefrom to Salisbury street parallel to the river and just between the banks thereof and the present yards of the company.

The cold storage house, the largest of the structures, will front on Bremen avenue, almost adjoining the present quarters of the company. The ice manufacturing plant will also front on Bremen avenue, between the cold storage house and the railroad tracks.

NEARLY WIPED OUT.

White Bear Village, Minn.

St. Paul, Minn., July 11.—White Bear Village was visited early to-day by a heavy incendiary fire that nearly wiped out the business part of the town. The Cobb building and the adjoining lumber yards with smaller buildings, were completely destroyed and the Torinus residence, scored, while the Park Hotel and several residences had narrow escapes. The loss will exceed \$300,000; well insured.

OVERCOME BY THE HEAT.

Julia Woods, a Laundry Girl, Prostrated—A Teamster Succumbs.

Julia Woods, living at 700 South Twenty-ninth street, and employed at the Pacific Laundry, 1800 Pine street, was overcome by the heat at 10:15 a. m. to-day and was sent to her home.

Adolphus Burch, a teamster, living at 1807 North Eleventh street, was overcome by the heat while unloading a load of hay from a wagon on the corner of Chester road at 11:30 a. m. to-day. He was sent to the City Hospital.

NO MORE SMOKE.

The New Ordinance Compelling All Plans to Use Consumers.

The City Council last evening passed a bill authorizing and providing for the appointment of a smoke commission, to test smoke prevention devices and special smokeless fuels, with a view to the abatement of the smoke nuisance and for the appointment of smoke inspectors.

This ordinance was introduced to repeal ordinance No. 17,000, approved Feb. 17, 1903, which gave the city council the right to make a smoke commission, but made permissible certain defined smoke emissions.

Under the new clause no offensive or excessive emission of smoke is permissible, and every manufacturing plant or business establishment is required to be equipped with an efficient smoke-consuming device.

MAN AND WIFE ARRESTED.

They Are Accused of Passing a Forged Check.

A man and woman giving their names as Wm. Speller and wife were arrested this morning at the furniture store of Wiebe & Sons, 1915 Franklin avenue on complaint of J. Wiebe, one of the proprietors of the store.

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Every Sporting Event of the World Fully Reported in the Sporting Edition

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BY A WINDOW

Mr. Scherpe Forces an Entrance Into His Wife's Home.

At 6:30 O'Clock This Morning He Demands Admission.

His Family, Alarmed, Escape From The House.

The neighbors on South Compton Avenue, who were aroused by the noise of a man shouting and banging at the door, were alarmed at the sound of hammering and the crashing and splintering of window shutters. It was due to the very wild way Mr. Scherpe had taken of entering his home.

At 6:30 o'clock this morning the neighborhood of the residence of John F. Scherpe, 303 South Compton Avenue, was aroused and very much alarmed at the sound of hammering and the crashing and splintering of window shutters. It was due to the very wild way Mr. Scherpe had taken of entering his home.

Mrs. Scherpe it will be remembered recently sued for a divorce, her allegation being that her husband's peculiar actions had rendered life with him unbearable. For two or three years back Mr. Scherpe, she said, had a habit of leaving and returning to his home at most unreasonable hours, thereby keeping his family in a state of anxiety and irritation. In addition to this, he frequently made threats and produced such a state of alarm in the household that his wife had been arrested, charging insanity. He was examined by Dr. Priest, who stated that he could find no evidences of an unbalanced mind in Scherpe's conversation.

The house in which the Scherpes lived is in the name of the wife and after divorce proceedings were instituted he was required to keep away from it. As a result of all this, yesterday morning Mr. Scherpe removed a number of the effects from the house, but did not go to the early hour mentioned, before the family had been told of what he was doing. He came to the door, but he would not go to them for refusing him admittance. This so infuriated him that he began to pound on the door. Then Mr. Scherpe determined to break in one of the windows, which he immediately proceeded to do.

BROKE THROUGH A WINDOW. He borrowed a hatchet from a carpenter who was working near, and with that broke open one of the handsome parlor windows and entered the house. By this time Mrs. Scherpe and the other members of the family were thoroughly alarmed and ran from the house through a back door. A police officer, who was sent for, but as none could be found, some men from among the crowd that had congregated followed Mr. Scherpe into the house to see that no damage was done.

Mr. Scherpe's anger knew no bounds when he found his family had fled. He did not tarry long. His excuse for wanting to enter at all was, as he loudly proclaimed, to get some pictures and music he had not taken away before. One of his daughters ventured to approach him and tell him that he would not do, and commanded her to go to her room. He then told her that she refused telling him that she knew of nothing belonging to him in the house, but if she was lying he would get her. He then went to the door and called to her to come out. He then went to the door and called to her to come out. He then went to the door and called to her to come out.

LOOKING FOR HER GRANDSON.

Mrs. Fannie Kappmann Thinks His Aunt Has Given Him Away.

Mrs. Fannie Kappmann of 2921 Franklin Avenue called at the Four Courts this morning seeking information concerning the whereabouts of her grandson, Louis T. Shreckhase, aged 4 years. The boy's mother is dead, and until recently he was living with his aunt, Mrs. Mary Grison of 921 Leonard Avenue. It is alleged that Mrs. Grison has given the child away without the knowledge of his grandmother.

A NEW RAILROAD DEAL.

The Frank Line System That Is to Enter Pittsburgh, Pa., July 11.—A new deal is in progress in connection with the proposed new trunk line railway system which is to enter Pittsburgh. By the new plans the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, the Beech Creek and the Pittsburgh, Shenandoah and Lake Erie Railways will be connected. It is stated that the plans for the new line have progressed so rapidly that contracts for grading and construction will be let within the next fifty days. The new line will be operated by the Erie Railroad Company.

LABOR'S WORLD.

Educational Scheme of the Electrical Workers—The Brewery Workmen.

Both the local unions of Electrical Workers and Brewery Workmen are planning to hold a convention at St. Louis, Mo., on August 10. The Electrical Workers' convention will be held at the Hotel St. Louis, and the Brewery Workmen's convention will be held at the Hotel St. Louis.

One Year in the Work-House.

William Bauer, 19 years old, who was charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty to petit larceny in the Criminal Court today and was sentenced to one year in the Work-House. The night sentence was imposed because of the prisoner's youth and the fact of his being his first offense.

For Assault and Battery.

Mrs. Maggie Fay of 4326 Valley Avenue swore out a warrant to-day against her husband, Michael Fay, charging him with assault and battery. She said that yesterday he beat her and her daughter, one of whom was with her and is grown.

Religious Notes.

Fr. James T. Coffey, Pastor of St. John's Church, is acting chancellor in the absence of Fr. Van der Beken, who is visiting in the country.

The Missouri delegation to the International Christian Endeavor Convention which opens to-day at Cleveland, O., left St. Louis for Cleveland, O., at 10:30 p.m. yesterday.

ELEVATOR DROPPED.

A Score at the Merchants' Exchange Building This Morning.

THE JAILED JOURNALIST.

He Says He Will Not Tell Who Gave Out the Last Grand-Jury's Secrets.

Frank J. Price, the newspaper man committed to jail yesterday by Judge Edmunds of the Criminal Court for contempt in refusing to divulge to the Grand-Jury the name of his informant who gave him the preceding Grand-Jury's vote for the indictment of Collector Ziegenhein, has settled down to the routine of life behind the bars.

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CAPTURED THIEVES.

A Gang With Body Taken In by County Officers as Arrived.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS.

Strength of Senator Washburn Shown in the St. Paul Convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 11.—The Republican State Convention, which met at 10 o'clock today in the largest ever assembled in this State, more than 1,000 delegates being present.

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A TERRIBLE TALE.

Capt. Healy's Report of the Wreck of the Whaler Allen.

THE CREW BECAME CANNIBALS ON DESOLATE UNMAK ISLAND.

One Corpses Buried for Two Weeks Dug Up and Devoured—Human Meat in the Pot—Faces and Hands Spasmodic With the Blood of Dead Cannibals—Horrors of the Scene.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The full report of Capt. Healy of the revenue cutter Bear, giving details of the wreck of the whaler *Thos. Allen*, in Behring Sea, and the rescue of twenty-four out of a crew of forty-nine, makes a shocking tale of suffering on the part of the boat's crew, who were finally rescued on Unmak Island. Capt. Healy says: "The men were found in a terrible condition. One man, Gideon, had died a week before. Nussels were scarce and the birds wild, so the men said. They had given up all hope of being rescued and were completely demoralized. The body of the man Gideon had been eaten entirely, go the rest had begun to tear down the but over their heads."

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BAKING POWDER AWARDS.

(Data from the latest Official U. S. Gov't Report on Baking Powders, Dept. of Agriculture, Bulletin 13, page 599. From tests made by the Chief of the Chemical Division, who acted as Judge of Awards at the World's Columbian Exposition.)

ROYAL is placed first of the cream of tartar powders; actual strength, 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder.

Every other powder tested exhibited a much lower strength than the ROYAL, the average being 33 per cent. less.

Every other powder likewise showed the presence of alum, lime or sulphuric acid.

Royal Baking Powder has been found by every examination—official or competitive—to be the highest of ALL in leavening power, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

COTTON.

EIGHT SHOT.

SHOT TWO AND SUICIDED.

Negro Coke Workers Fire Into the Banks of Marching Strikers.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., July 11.—A body of imported negro coke workers fired into marching strikers at Summit, to-day. Eight men were said to be shot.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Pennsylvania Farmer Slays His Wife, Then Blows the Top of His Head Off.

KITTANNING, Pa., July 11.—At Whitesburg, near here yesterday William Wyant, a farmer aged 45 years, shot and killed his wife and then suicided by blowing the top of his head off. The cause of the tragedy is a mystery. Wyant was one of the wealthiest and most respected citizens in the county.

INVOLVING MILLIONS.

An Asphalt Suit That Interests Many Large Cities.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A suit involving many million dollars and affecting the interests of most of the important cities of America has been filed in the United States Court by law firm of Edwards & Hasset. It is understood that there will be important developments in the progress of this suit. The action is based upon an order of court issued by Justice Ingraham June 20 last, in which permission was given for the use of asphalt in the construction of the American Asphalt Co., to use separately Amst. L. Barber and the Barber Asphalt Co., for the purpose of infringing on the patent of the American Asphalt Co. The suit was filed by the American Asphalt Co. against the Barber Asphalt Co. and the Amst. L. Barber.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

The American Bark Mary S. Ames Left in a Sinking Condition.

CAPT. TOWN, July 11.—The American bark *Mary S. Ames*, Capt. Knowles, bound from Samarang, Java, for Delagoa Bay, South Africa, has been abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. Part of the crew were saved and landed in Mangoch, Mozambique. The bark arrived at Anjer, Java, March 7 from Samarang, and reported that in a heavy gale the gudgeons of her rudder were carried away, and she was obliged to jettison about thirty tons of cargo to lighten the vessel. She was then ordered to lighten the vessel, and in that condition she sailed 4,000 miles from Samarang, from which port she sailed on May 5 for Delagoa Bay.

GRAY HAIR.

EXCELSIOR HAIR TONIC.

Turns gray hair back to its original color WITH-OUT DYE. It affords me great pleasure to call this hair tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to me, to the attention of the public. It is a tonic to the hair, and it is a tonic to the scalp. It is a tonic to the hair, and it is a tonic to the scalp. It is a tonic

SKETCHES OF THE STRIKE

Made by a Staff of Post-Dispatch Artists at the Scenes of Interest in Chicago.



Regular Troops Guarding a Train.



Picket Duty at Dexter Park.



Brigadier-General in Campaign Uniform.



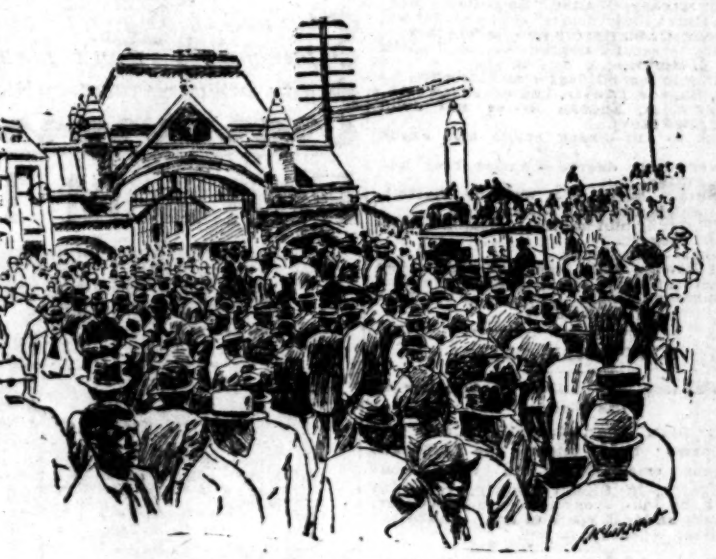
Pullman Building, Guarded by Detectives.
[Headquarters of Gen. Miles and the Pullman Company.]



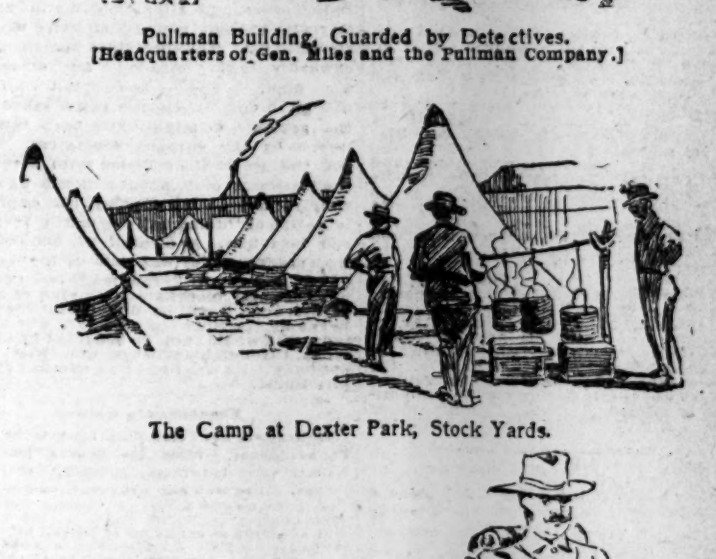
Sending Out a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Train From the Stock Yards.



United States Infantry and Cavalry in Full Dress.



The Crowd About the Stock Yards.



The Camp at Dexter Park, Stock Yards.



How the Lake Shore Track Was Blocked.



Major-General of the Army.



Troops Moving Through the Stock Yards.



United States Infantry in Service Uniform.

INVESTIGATING AGAIN.

The July Grand Jury Takes Up the Collector's Office Inquiry.

Great secrecy is being preserved about the Grand Jury room, but from the number of saloon-keepers who sought directions to the Four Courts tower it is pretty generally understood that the Grand Jury is inquiring into the cases of parties who paid money to middlemen but who never obtained license. It is probable that civil suits will be instituted against these and they will have to have recourse to the parties who received the bribery money.

Held for the Grand Jury. August witness was held for the Grand Jury to-day in \$1,000 bonds as a charge of criminal assault. The witness, aged 32 years, living at 2525 Wisconsin avenue, on June 24.

DEATHS.

FRANK—On Monday, July 9, at 7:40 p. m., CATHERINE FRANK, nee Schulte, after a lingering illness, aged 73 years, 5 months and 2 days.

Funeral on Thursday, July 12, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1938 Monticomey street. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

JONES—On Tuesday, July 10, at 11:30 a. m., THOMAS J. JONES, 34 years, 3 months and 2 days, died at his residence, 3854 Washington avenue, Thursday, 3 p. m. Interment private.

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SKIPPING AROUND.

The Grain Markets Nervous, Unsettled and Irregular.

NO STABILITY AND FREQUENT CHANGES IN FEELING FROM BULL TO BEAR.

Government Crop Report Little Regarded—Labor News Having Most Effect—Wet Weather Abroad—Items of Interest.

"It is probable there is not over 10,000 bu No 3 corn in store here," remarked an elevator official. That is the smallest amount of corn carried in stock here for many years past. This is not because there was such an extraordinary demand for it, but for the reason that hardly any corn has been arriving owing to the railway tie-up and requirements, small though they were, getting away with both current arrivals and stock in store. There is not much shortage in July corn and enough is expected to move in ere the month ends to fill that, but July in Chicago is said to be largely overstocked. A telegram by private wire to J. C. Dwyer says: "A sudden jump of 5c in cash and July corn started everything on the move. The July corn shorts have begun to appreciate that there is only 1,000,000 bu contract corn here. Most of it is owned by Schwartz, and there are no regular buyers to permit of further regular corn being made."

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

WHEAT.	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
No 2 red.	54 1/2	54 1/2	57 1/2
No 2 white.	55 1/2	55 1/2	58 1/2
No 3 red.	53 1/2	53 1/2	56 1/2
No 3 white.	54 1/2	54 1/2	57 1/2

CORN.	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
No 2.	41 1/2	41 1/2	37 1/2
No 3.	40 1/2	40 1/2	36 1/2
No 4.	39 1/2	39 1/2	35 1/2

OATS.	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
No 2.	42 1/2	42 1/2	38 1/2
No 3.	41 1/2	41 1/2	37 1/2
No 4.	40 1/2	40 1/2	36 1/2

NEW YORK—Wheat—Sept. 61 1/2c. Corn—Sept. 47c. Oats—Sept. 34c. Rye—Sept. 57c. Barley—Sept. 50c. Flour—Sept. 100c. Sugar—Sept. 11c. Coffee—Sept. 15c. Tea—Sept. 25c. Cotton—Sept. 10c. Wool—Sept. 20c. Hides—Sept. 15c. Tallow—Sept. 10c. Lard—Sept. 15c. Eggs—Sept. 15c. Butter—Sept. 15c. Cheese—Sept. 15c. Cattle—Sept. 15c. Horses—Sept. 15c. Poultry—Sept. 15c. Fish—Sept. 15c. Fruit—Sept. 15c. Vegetables—Sept. 15c. Miscellaneous—Sept. 15c.

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN ST. LOUIS ELEVATORS.	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
Wheat.	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Corn.	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Oats.	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Rye.	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Barley.	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT AND CORN TO-DAY.	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis.	40,000	30,000	40,000	30,000
Chicago.	40,000	30,000	40,000	30,000
St. Paul.	40,000	30,000	40,000	30,000
Minneapolis.	40,000	30,000	40,000	30,000
Omaha.	40,000	30,000	40,000	30,000

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 3,187 bbls; Chicago, 2,144 bbls; Toledo, 425 bbls; Detroit, 1,330 bbls; Milwaukee, 1,000 bbls; Minneapolis, 9,400 bbls; New York, 14,700 bbls; and 6,555 bbls; Baltimore, 3,025 bbls; Boston, 1,055 bbls and 1,500 bbls.
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WHEAT PRICES.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
July 1884.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Aug 1884.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Sept 1884.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—July—10 at 54 1/2, 25 at 54 1/2, 5 at 54 1/2, 5 at 55 1/2. Spot—115 at 54 1/2, 30 at 55 1/2, 175 at 55 1/2, 120 at 54 1/2, 40 at 54 1/2, 155 at 54 1/2, 50 at 54 1/2, 120 at 54 1/2, 30 at 54 1/2, 40 at 54 1/2, 20 at 54 1/2, 55 at 55 1/2, 50 at 55 1/2, 20 at 55 1/2, 150 at 55 1/2, 30 at 55 1/2, 80 at 55 1/2, 50 at 55 1/2, 75 at 55 1/2, 10 at 55 1/2, 5 at 55 1/2.

Corn—July—15 at 40 1/2, 5 at 40 1/2, 5 at 41 1/2, 15 at 41 1/2, 15 at 41 1/2, 10 at 41 1/2, 5 at 40 1/2, 10 at 40 1/2.

Oats—Sept—20 at 28c.

Grain Inspections.

Into elevators: Wheat—No 2 red, 23 cars and 5,750 shs; No 3 red, 20 cars; No 4, 2 cars; rejected, 1 car and 48 shs—total, 49 cars and 5,750 shs.—Corn—No 2, 4 cars; No 2 white, 2 cars; No 3 white, 1 car; total, 9 cars; grand total, 63 cars and 5,750 shs.

Out of elevators: Wheat—No 2 red, 38,500 bu; No 3 red, 7 cars; total, 38,500 bu and 7 cars.—Corn—No 2, 7 cars; No 3, 8 cars; total, 10 cars.—Grand total, 38,500 bu and 17 cars.

ON GRAIN

Wheat—The market shifted around several times this morning, but finally developed strong bullish conditions. The opening was the highest and the market declared a steady upward movement. The best of bull enthusiasm, running away with the market and prices shot up to 42 1/2. This did not, however, stand for long. The market cooled, and subsequently a very depressed state of affairs prevailed. And the selling seems as though prices went off 2c. The close was at the bottom, with selling of 100,000 bushels.

The higher closing was due to the Government report indicating a smaller crop than last year and in addition to the fact that the market was very low. However, buyers were too many eager to sell at any advance and the selling pressure soon caused a

relapse. Traders generally placed no reliance in the Government survey, believing spring wheat was entirely too low. Buying was confined to the small quantities of wheat and a statement that the Knights of Labor would be called out and that the railway strike was rapidly nearing its end started such a demand that prices rose rapidly. In the movement to and from the stock yards, wheat receipts at this point were 10,000 bu less than one year ago. The latest reported arrivals, however, were 10,000 bu less than one year ago. All other foreign markets higher—Liverpool 10 1/2c, Paris 10 1/2c, and Berlin 10 1/2c. The market was quiet, but the Southern demand was not so strong as it was a few days ago. The market was quiet, but the Southern demand was not so strong as it was a few days ago. The market was quiet, but the Southern demand was not so strong as it was a few days ago.

Flour—There was a steady export inquiry and sales are being freely made, but so far only for August shipment, though forecasts were made for prompt shipment. Sales were made of 7,700 sacks of Great Britain. The home trade was slow, owing to the strike.

Provisions.—The market was quiet, but the Southern demand was not so strong as it was a few days ago. The market was quiet, but the Southern demand was not so strong as it was a few days ago. The market was quiet, but the Southern demand was not so strong as it was a few days ago.

Butter—Still very scarce and the demand unchanged. The little stock arriving by express meets with quick sale at very low prices. Choice to select. Very little really good stock now coming. Average run of stock sold at 75c per lb.

Eggs.—Received, 1,551 cases; shipped, none. The market was quiet and without change. The supply was not large, but fairly ample for the season. There is very little really good stock now coming. Average run of stock sold at 75c per lb.

Butter and Cheese.—Butter—Still very scarce and the demand unchanged. The little stock arriving by express meets with quick sale at very low prices. Choice to select. Very little really good stock now coming. Average run of stock sold at 75c per lb.

Wool.—The receipts continue to be very light and there is practically none on hand. The market is quiet and without change. The supply is not large, but fairly ample for the season. There is very little really good stock now coming. Average run of stock sold at 75c per lb.

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Vegetables.—Potatoes—Received, 120 bbls; shipped, 8,131 bbls; delivered, 10,000 bbls. The market was quiet and without change. The supply was not large, but fairly ample for the season. There is very little really good stock now coming. Average run of stock sold at 75c per lb.

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